
The Painter from Shanghai

by Jennifer Cody Epstein



About the Book

Pan Yuliang --- one-time prostitute, Postimpressionist, and adopted Parisian --- lived at the intersection of great art and tumultuous modern history. In **The Painter from Shanghai**, Jennifer Cody Epstein reimagines the life of this bold and improbable woman.

Discussion Guide

1. What happened to Yuliang's mother and father? How are Yuliang's experiences of family and intimacy shaped by her Uncle Wu and, later, her life in the brothel?
2. In rendering Yuliang's years working as a prostitute, Epstein depicts the intersection of the sexual economy, business elite, and political leadership. How do the intrigues of the brothel affect the economy and government in Wuhu?
3. How does poetry play a role in Yuliang and Zanhua's relationship? How does their shared appreciation for poetry stand in contrast to their feelings about visual art?
4. Yuliang's budding talent for sketching is not revealed until chapter 16. Do earlier chapters contain any hints of her artistic abilities?
5. How is Shanghai different than Wuhu? How does Yuliang's life change after she moves to Shanghai?
6. What results from Yuliang's confrontation with the women in the bathhouse in chapter 24? What does this scene reveal about Chinese female society --- and what does it reveal about Yuliang?
7. Teacher Hong instructs Yuliang to "see the skin as more than simply skin." Jingling, as she mentors Yuliang in the

brothel, advises her protégée to remember that "it's just skin." Whose advice does Yuliang follow, and why? Why is painting nude figures important for Yuliang?

8. How does politics play a role in the story? To what extent is Yuliang a political person?

9. Both Xudun and Zanhua have strong feelings about politics and government in China. What two ideologies do these men represent? Are they entirely opposed?

10. In the 1920s and '30s, Shanghai was often called "the Paris of the East." As depicted in the novel, how does Shanghai compare with the French capital? Both cities are cosmopolitan, but in different ways. How do you see those differences?

11. Why does Yuliang demand an abortion? Do you think she comes to regret that decision?

12. How does the course of Yuliang's personal and artistic career compare with that of her mentor, Xu Beihong?

13. In chapter 33, when Xudun takes Yuliang to the top of Notre Dame Cathedral --- in what seems to be one of the most exciting and romantic moments of Yuliang's life --- her thoughts return to her uncle, who sold her into prostitution. Yuliang, however, frequently professes a desire to stay "rooted in the present." To what extent is she able to do that? How do the wounds of her past manifest themselves later in Yuliang's life? How do they affect her art?

14. After she moves to Nanjing --- after years in Paris and Rome and a stint as an outspoken teacher at the Shanghai Art Academy --- why does Yuliang submit to acting as "the second woman" to Guanyin in Zanhua's household? Why does Yuliang feel sympathy for Zanhua's first wife? Do you think Guanyin deserves sympathy?

15. "It is hard to find heroes in times such as these," says Qihua, referring to Zanhua. After all that is revealed about him later in the book, does Zanhua emerge as a hero in this story? Does Xudun? Had Xudun lived, do you think Yuliang would have chosen him over her husband? Would you want her to?

16. In moving back to Paris, Yuliang chooses a life of free artistic expression over a more traditional life of marriage. The last chronological scene in the novel is the prologue. Based on that opening scene, how do you think Yuliang views her life's choices? How do you view them? Having finished the book, how has your feeling about her life and character changed? Why do you think Epstein chose to begin the novel with this scene?

17. At the end of her life, Pan Yuliang had become known in her Paris circle as the "Woman of Three "No's" for her steadfast refusal to work with dealers, take French citizenship, or enter into love affairs. Why do you think she was so firmly against each of these things? Are they in keeping with the image of her you've formed from reading **The Painter of Shanghai**?

Author Bio

Jennifer Cody Epstein is the internationally bestselling author of *THE MADWOMEN OF PARIS*, *THE PAINTER FROM SHANGHAI*, *WUNDERLAND* and *THE GODS OF HEAVENLY PUNISHMENT*, which won the Asian/Pacific American Honor Award for Literature for Adult Fiction. She has written for *The Wall Street Journal*, *Vogue*

, *Self, Mademoiselle* and others. She has an MFA in fiction from Columbia University and an MA in international affairs from the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies. Epstein lives in Brooklyn with her husband and two daughters.

Critical Praise

"In this age of memoir and thinly veiled autobiographical fiction, writers who take high dives into deeply imagined waters have become increasingly rare --- and valuable. What a pleasure, then, to discover that Jennifer Cody Epstein, whose luminous first novel, **The Painter From Shanghai**, is based on the actual life of Pan Yuliang, a former child prostitute turned celebrated painter, also happens to be one such writer... an irresistible story."

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